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Webster's
Third
New International
Dictionary
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
UNABRIDGED

A Merriam-Webster

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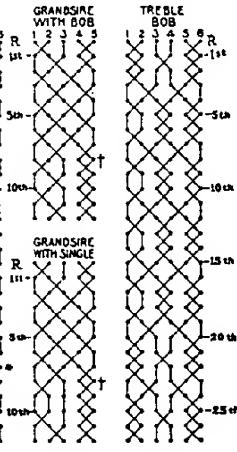


MERRIAM-WEBSTER INC., Publishers

A

>or -or : one that changes: as the form of something; b : one another; esp : RECORD CHANGER d : one that waives; esp : one

d at change ringing
practice of ringing a set of tuned



ing: diagram showing the order in cells (indicated by numbers) are successive changes, beginning in R), each horizontal row of dots representing a change

ating figure consisting of a right angle of edge with an inside three, eye of edge followed by an inside

LANGE OF PAGE 2 (a fast ball that dod change-up —Arthur & Milton

EAR 2

bag with sleeves to fit the arms in saddle film holders may be carried

ir a number of sheet films or plates mera and permits exposure in turn tone n 1 : an accented passing isical counterpoint 2 : a usu, up- e or tone that resoues to its ter touching an intervening tone AMBIATA — compare ESCAPE NOTE n, pl chango or changos usu cap a : an extinct people of the north r of such people 2 : the language

usu cap [Sp chango (of Amerind family consisting of Chango

, usu cap [fr. Changsha, China]

ngsha, China : of the kind or style

, n -s [prob. fr. Chin] : a shrub milly Saxifragaceae found in China, and the Philippines, with opposite blue flowers and blue fruits, and used by the Chinese in the manuf-

., cap [NL, fr. Chanos, type genus IL -idae] : a family of rather large hens related to the herrings and in- s only a milkfish (*Chanos chanos*)

s usu cap [*ch'an + -ism*] : Ch'an

ap [*ch'an + -ist*] : an adherent of ism

-ED/-INO/-S [prob. alter of *champ*

k shell n ~[Skt *sakha* — more at CANDACE] of tropical heavy-shelled bluskus; esp : a species (*Xancus*) ing in Hindu religious pictures and

1,-3n., -king n pl [pl. of chanking, craps or rejected parts of fruit or saringa]

E channel, fr. OF, fr. L *canalis* pipe, 1 a : the hollow bed where a nater runs or may run b : the deeper water (as a river, harbor, or strait) or which affords the best passage between two close land masses (the tambique *Channel*) d : a means or unification or expression or com-

e the familiar press, radio, and film multiplied —E.D. Canham) 2 chan- el, or official course of commun- information or of commercial inter- al to the Defense Department with- x Army ~—N.Y. Times) 1 : a

information is transmitted (he ~ ap- Beckford's ~ for communication Lit. Supp.) g : a way, course, or

ction (the accident which directed to this ~—Charles Lamb); specif/ (as of traffic directed between

RIVER 4 1 : a band of frequen- r a single radio or television con- a few cycles per second wide for

veral megacycles wide for televising a single path in multiple-path and separately recording or trans- than one source; also : the complete

to recorder in single-path systems usd passage : CONDUIT, PIPE, DUCT fangs) b : any of the chambers in a circulating-matrix typesetting

groove, or furrow: as a : a street

c : a flute in a column d : a

rock is to be split e : a slant-

edge of an outside of a shoc on the

edge of a communi- cation

or human drives) into particular channels of behavior or action (~ the aggressive impulses of adolescents into sports activity) 4 : to confine in or as if in a channel (troops ~ed in a narrow road with blocks at either end) 5 : to shape or stamp (as a metal strip) into a form having a U-shaped section ~ vi 1 : to move in or as if in a channel (the molten metal ~s into a belt of troughs) 2 : to have a channel cut in (gear lubricants may conceal and ~ in cold weather)

channel \n -s [alter. of *chainwale*] : one of the flat ledges of heavy plank or metal to which the chain plates are fastened and which are bolted edgewise to the outside of a ship, serv- ing to increase the spread of the shrouds and carry them clear of the bulwarks

channel \n -s [adj. [channel]] : CHANNELLED (~ molding)

channel-back adj : having deep vertical channels in the back- rest used of an upholstered chair

channel bass \n -bas, -aa \n -s, -is \n -r : a large coppery drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) with a black spot at the base of the tail that is an outstanding game fish of the Atlantic coast of No. and So. America and is used as food when young called also red drum

channelbill \n -bill or channelbill cuckoo n [so called fr. its grooved bill] : a large Australian cuckoo (*Systrops novaeollandiae*)

channel black n [channel (iron)] : a fine carbon black obtained as soot by impingement of small natural-gas flames on a metal surface (as a channel iron) — called also gas black

channel bone n, now dial Eng : CLAVICLE

channel cat or channel catfish n : any of several large cat- fishes (esp. of the genus *Ictalurus*): of deep fresh waters of interior No. America that are important food fishes of the Mississippi drainage and the Gulf states as a : a spotted cat (*I. punctatus*) b : BLUE CAT

channeled wrack n [channel (iron)] : a brown alga (*Pelvetia canaliculata*)

every part of which is grooved on one side

chan-nel-er or chan-nel-ler \n -er \n -s : one that cuts

channels or grooves: as a : one who hand-fends insoles or out-

soles of shoes into a channelling machine b : one who operates

a channelling machine in a mine or quarry

channel fever n [prob. fr. English *Channel*, strait between southern England & northern France]: an unusual excitement or restlessness common among a ship's crew when the ship

nears port after a voyage

channel goose n : the common gannet

channeling or channelling n -s 1 : a channel or a system of

channels : GROOVING, FLUTING 2 : channeled work (as a grooved architectural member)

channel iron n : CHANNEL 3g

chan-nel-iz-a-tion \n -zashn, -iz \n -s 1 : the act or

process of channelling 2 : CHANNELING 1

channeled intersection n : a road intersection where raised or colored islands have been installed to direct vehicles or pedestrians into fixed channels

channel of distribution : the course taken by the title to goods from the point of origin or production to the point of

consumption by an industrial or commercial user or by the ultimate consumer including all agencies that facilitate the transfer of title (as brokers) as well as those who actually take

title to the goods (as wholesalers and retailers)

channel piloting n : piloting by nonmathematical methods (as

by buoys, beacons, or landmarks) near shoal waters

channel pin n : a tapered metal plug with one or two grooves used to fasten one or two bond wires (as to a railroad rail)

channels pl of CHANNEL, pres 3d sing of CHANNEL

channel section n : a part of a structure composed of a channel iron — compare CHANNEL 3g

channel stone also channel stane n 1 Scot : CURLING STONE

2 Scot : CURLING

channeline var of CANNELURE

channeline n [of CHANNEL + wale] : one of several staves

worked between the upper and lower deck ports in 2-decked

ships to strengthen the topside

channelway \n -w \n -s : CHANNEL: as a : a crack, intergranular

space, or other opening in rocks through which fluids or gases

may pass b : a tunnel or other opening in a glacier through

which water may flow

channel wing n : an airplane wing having an engine with a rear propeller mounted in a downward-curved semicylindrical

section near the fuselage

chan-son \n -son \n , pl chansons \n -s 1, F, fr. L

can-tion, canto — more at CANZONE] : a lyric intended for

singing ; song; specif : a music-hall or cabaret song or recita- tive often French or in the French manner

chan-son de geste \n -d(z)hest \n , pl chansons de geste

1, -d(z)est \n , F, lit. song of heroic deeds] : any of several

Old French epic poems of the 11th to the 13th centuries about

real or legendary events or exploits written orig. in assonant

verse us. of 10 or 12 syllables

chan-son-net \n -son'net; -n(t)son, -an(-) n -s [F, fr.

chan-ton + -ete] : a little song

chan-son-ier \n -son'yer \n , pl [F, fr. chanson] 1 : a writer

or singer of chansons; esp : a cabaret singer 2 : a collection

of songs or verses for singing

chan-tist \n -tist \n , (by alter.) dial : CHANTIST

chan-tist \n , -aa(-), -ai-, -a- or archaic chan-tist \n -a-, -a-, -a-

vb -ED/-INO/-S [ME chanter, fr. MF chanter, fr. L *canticus*, past part. of *cancere*] 1 : to make melodic sounds with the voice: SING, WARBLE, INTONE, esp : to sing a chant or

something resembling a chant 2 : to utter statement in a monotonous tone esp. repetitively — recite monotonously or

with insistent repetition ~ v 1 : to utter as in chanting : SING,

WARBLE, INTONE : recite monotonously (singers ~ some of the Psalms —K.S.Latourette) (the auctioneer . . . ~ his

peculiar singsong jargon —Amer. Guide Series: Mo.) 2 : to

celebrate or praise in song or chant (~ the virtues of

patriotism) (~ one's love)

chan-tist \n -s [F, fr. L *canticus*, fr. cantus, past part. of *cancere* to sing; akin to OE *hān* root, OHG *hān*, ON *hān*, Goth *hān*, Ok *hānachē* ringing sound, and prob. to Russ *kanya*, a bird of prey with a harsh voice] 1 : SONG, SINGING (with ~ of tuneful birds resounding loud —John Milton) 2 : a hymnlike repetitive melody used in liturgical singing (as of psalms, canticles, or anthems) to which the successive notes are fitted by assigning as many syllables to each note as required (neither the magnificence of the church . . . nor the harmony of the ~ form the substance of religion —Valentine Ugher & Eleanor Davis) b : a singing or speak-

ing in monotone often with strongly marked rhythmic stresses and usu. repetitively (the rhythmical ~ in a nuclear . . .

c : a harmonious . . .

OF chanteor, fr. L *cantator*, fr. *cantatus* (past part. of *cantare* to sing) + -or — more at CHANT 1 : one that chants: a : CHOR- ister b : CANTOR 2 : the chief singer in a chantry 3 : the reed pipe of a bagpipe with finger holes on which the melody is played 4 obs slang : a deceitful horse dealer

chan-ta-rella also chan-ta-rella \n -s [F, fr. *chantereille*, fr. *chanter* to sing vessel] : a widely distributed edible mushroom (*Cani-tharellus cibarius*) that is rich yellow in color and has a pleasant apricot-like aroma

chan-ta-rella also chan-ta-rella \n -s [F, fr. *chantereille*, fr. *chanter* to sing — more at CHANT] : the highest string of various stringed musical instru-

ment-arch-or ship \n -ship n -s [chanter (chief singer) + -ship]

chan-teur \n -eur \n -s [F *chantere*, fr. *chanter* to sing ~ eur

— or more at CHANT] : SINGER; esp : a singer of ballads

chan-teuse \n -tue \n -r \n -s, -uz \n -r, -uz \n -s [F, fr. *chanter* to sing] : a female singer; esp : a woman who sings in concert halls or nightclubs

chan-tey or chan-tey \n -tey \n -s, -ay \n -s [chan-tey, chan-tey] : a song orig. sung by sailors in rhythm with their work (as when heaving at a capstan)

chan-tey-man or chan-tey-man also chan-tey-man \n -man \n -s, pl chan-teymen or shantynen 1 : one who sings the songs of chanteyes and thereby sets the time and rhythm for them and for the work they accompany 2 : one noted for singing of chanteyes often with improvisations

chan-ti-clear \n -cler \n -s [chan-tey, chan-tey] : a song orig. modif. of F *chanter* to sing] : a song orig. sung by sailors in rhythm with their work (as when heaving at a capstan)

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chan-ti-cream

english plantain *n*, *usu cap E* : a ribgrass (*Plantago lanceolata*)
english pool *n*, *usu cap E* : a pool game in which each player
draws one of the colored balls which he uses as cue ball and
must play on the color next in a fixed order, being put out of
the game when his ball is pocketed three times — called also
color-ball pool

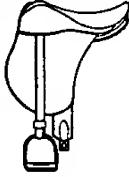
english primrose *n*, *usu cap E* : a low-growing perennial
European primrose (*Primula vulgaris*) that is widely cultivated
for its early bloom which in the wild is usu. single, solitary,
and yellow but has developed many divergent forms and colors
under cultivation

english rabbit or english spotted *n*, *usu cap E* : a breed of
white domestic rabbits having distinctive dark markings
english red *n*, *usu cap E* : an iron-oxide pigment *2 often*
cap E *a*; a dark reddish orange to strong brown that is
stronger than ferruginous — called also *Forest of Dean red*,
madder red *b*; *COLCOATH 2* *C GOYA*

english rite *n*, *usu cap E* ; *often cap R* : *YORK RITE*

english robin *n*, *usu cap E* ; *ROBIN 1a*

english ryegrass *n*, *usu cap E* : PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
english saddle *n*, *usu cap E* : a saddle with long side bars,
steel cantle and pommel, no horn, and
a leather seat supported by webbing
stretched between the saddlebow and
cantle — called also *English cavalry
saddle*



English saddle

english saxon *n*, *cap E & S, obs* : ANGLO-

SAXON

english setter *n*, *usu cap E & S* : a breed of
bird dogs characterized by a silky
coat that is flat, moderately long, and
white or white with color (as black,
lemon, or orange) and by feathering on
the tail and legs, a long moderately
dumed skull with marked stop, a height of
21 to 23 inches, and a weight when in
condition of 35 to 55 pounds *2 usu cap*

E : any dog of the English Setter breed

english shepherd *n*, *usu cap E & S* : a breed of vigorous
medium-sized working dogs with a long and glossy black coat
with tan to brown or sometimes white markings that was
developed in England chiefly for herding sheep and cattle
2 usu cap E : a dog of the English Shepherd breed

english snipe *n*, *usu cap E* : WILSON'S SNipe

english sole *n*, *usu cap E* *1* : an important pale brown market
flatfish (*Psetta vetulus*) of the Pacific coast of N. America
distinguished by a projecting snout *2 PETRALE SOLE*

english sonnet *n*, *usu cap E* : a sonnet in which the lines are
grouped into three quatrains and a couplet and the rhyme
scheme is *abab, cdcd, efef, gg*

english sparrow *n*, *usu cap E* : HOUSE SPARROW

english springer also english springer spaniel *n*, *usu cap E* *1* : a springer spaniel of a breed supposed to have originated in
Spain characterized by deep-bodied, muscular build with
weight to 45 pounds when in good condition and a moderately
long straight or slightly wavy silky coat of typically black and
white hairs

english system *n*, *usu cap E* : BRADFORD SYSTEM

english thistle *n*, *usu cap E* : WILD TEASEL

english toy spaniel *n*, *usu cap E & T&S* : a breed of small
blocky spaniels of English origin with well-rounded upper
skull projecting forward toward the short turned-up nose —
see BLENHEIM SPANIEL, KING CHARLES SPANIEL, RUBY SPANIEL

3 usu cap E : any dog of the English Toy Spaniel breed

english turbot *n*, *usu cap E* : WINDFOWANE *2*

english vermillion *n*, *often cap E* *1* : GOYA *2* : VERMILION *1a*;
rip : a pigment of a light brilliant shade

english violet *n*, *usu cap E* : SWEET VIOLET

english wallflower *n*, *usu cap E* : a short-lived perennial wall-
flower (*Centranthus cheiri*) with white, yellow, brown, or red-
dish to purplish single or double flowers

english walnut *n*, *usu cap E* *1* : a Eurasian walnut (*Juglans
regia*) that is valued for its large edible nut and its hard richly
figured wood — called also *Circassian walnut*, French walnut,
Persian walnut *2 a* : the fruit of the English walnut *b* : CIR-
CASSIAN WALNUT *1*

english wheat *n*, *usu cap E* : POULARD WHEAT

english white *n*, *usu cap E* : whiting used as a pigment

englishwoman *n*, *usu cap E* : *pl* englishwomen *n* [ME, fr.
'english + woman'] : a woman of English birth, nationality, or
origin

english yew *n*, *usu cap E* : a large evergreen tree (*Taxus
baccata*) that is native to Eurasia and northern Africa but cos-
mopolitan in cultivation and is the chief source of yew lumber
— called also *European yew*

englobe *\n\glōb*, *n* -s [F, fr. *engober* to cover with slip, fr.
en- + *gobr* to swallow, gulp down; akin to OF *gobr*

mouthful, bite, piece — more at *GOBET*] : white or colored
clay applied to pottery usu. for decoration or to improve the
surface texture

engorgé *\n\gn̄g*, *en- + \n\gn̄g, v.* archaic : to satiate or surfeit esp.
with food or pleasure

englyn *\n\gl̄n*, *n*, *pl* englyns *\n\gl̄nz* also englyn-ton *\n\gl̄nt̄n* [W] : a usu. epigrammatic quatrain in Welsh poetry
consisting of 30 syllables in lines of 10, 6, 7, and 7 syllables,
the last three lines rhyming usu. with the 6th syllable
of the first line whose final syllable has no rhyme

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engorgé *\n\gn̄g*, *en- + \n\gn̄g, v.* archaic : to make bloody
or dabb or stain with blood

engorgé *\n\gn̄g*, *en- + \n\gn̄g* [F, *engorgier* to feed to repletion,
devour, fr. OF, to devour, fr. en- + *gorge* throat — more
at *gorge*] *v* *1* : GORGE, GLUT: as *2* to feed (as oneself or an
animal) to repletion (a working horse should not be engorged
on the weekend) *b* : to fill with blood to the point of congestion
— usu. used in passive (the gastric mucosa was greatly
engorged) *2* : to swallow with greediness : DEVOUR, ENGULF
\n\gn̄l *1* : to feed with eagerness or voracity *2* of a bloodsuck-
ing insectivore : to feed on blood to the limit of body capacity
larvae which had engorged ... previously on an infected
guinea pig, transmitted a fatal infection — *Jour. of Infectious
Diseases*

engorgement *\n\gn̄gm̄nt* *n* -s [obs. F *engorgement* action of
devouring & F *engorgement* confection, fr. MF *engorgement*
action of devouring, fr. *engorgier* + -ment] *1* : the act of en-
gorging or state of being engorged *2* : overfullness of the
vessels of some part of the body (~ of the breast) : CONGES-
TION *3 HYPEREMIA*

engorgement colic *n* : colic in horses caused by the ingestion
of excessive quantities of food, too rapid eating, or the failure
of the stomach to pass the food on into the intestines

engrailed *b* : to ornament esp. with a pattern indented on
the edge *2 obs* : to carve in intaglio *3 a* obs : ROUGHEN
b : to cause to appear serrated (a scene ~ed by three tall peaks)
engrailed adj [ME *engrelid*, fr. *engrenel* + -ed] *1* : indented
at the edge with small concave curves (an ~ heraldic bordure)
2 : made of raised dots (an ~ circle on a coin) : bordered by
a circle of raised dots (an ~ coin)

en-grain *\n\grān*, *\n\grān*, *v* [ME *engreinen*, fr. *en- + grain*,
grain kermes; in senses 2 and 3 influenced in meaning by E
grain texture — more at GRAIN] *1 obs* : to dye with kermes or
cochineal or a fast color *2* : INGRAIN *2* (his swart forefinger,
deeply ~ed with gunpowder —Charles Dickens) (Judaism,
Catholicism, and Protestantism are too deeply ~ed in the
habits of men to be superseded by some newfangled religious
institution —S.P.Lamprecht) *3* : to color in imitation of the
grain of the wood — compare GRAIN *v* *3*

en-grained *\n\grānd*, *adj* [fr. past part. of *engraine*] : deeply in-
corporated or infused : DEEP-DYED — en-grained-ly *\n\grānd-ly*,
\n\grānd-ly *adv*

en-gram also en-gramme *\n\grām*, *\n\grām*, *n* -s [ISV *\n\grām*,
-gram; orig. formed as G *grammum*] : a memory trace; *specif*
: a protoplasmic change in neural tissue hypothesized to ac-
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